SUGGESTIONS, EQUIPMENT AND RESOURCES FOR TEACHERS EDUCATING BLIND WITH SEEING CHILDREN

Georgie Lee Abel

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SUGGESTIONS, EQUIPMENT AND RESOURCES

FOR TEACHERS EDUCATING BLIND WITH SEEING CHILDREN

IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS

By

Georgie Lee Abel
Consultant in Education

The American Foundation for the Blind
15 West 16th Street
New York 11, N. Y.
January 1953

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INTRODUCTION

This material has been prepared for the use of teachers in public schools providing educational programs for blind children. It has been compiled largely as a result of questions received from administrators planning new classes in the public schools and from teachers assigned to these new classes.

The American Foundation for the Blind will welcome suggestions from teachers and administrators concerning ways in which this service can be made more effective and should this aid prove practical, it is possible that supplementary material can be circulated. The present report has been mimeographed on loose leaf paper, so that the teacher may keep this information in a note book and insert subsequent material as it is available, thus building a current reference of aids, appliances and practical suggestions for continued improvement of the program.

Each section of the report begins with a brief introduction, in a desire to be helpful to the new teacher and to share some philosophy concerning the use of various types of equipment. With many of the educational devices, the way they are introduced or actually used can be more important than their mere possession. Far too many pieces of equipment in schools today are unused, largely because the teacher was not sufficiently familiar with the reasons for their development, or the benefits they could bring when used correctly. Careful examination of guides and descriptions of new equipment is urged at all times. This is both good economy and excellent practice in education.

One of the greatest services that teachers can offer to blind children may be found in their resourcefulness. This publication would defeat its own purpose if it served as a crutch or check list for equipment. It is to be hoped that by its use, teachers will find new curriculum aids and develop new devices, through experimentation. There is much work to be done in this direction and the classroom teacher who knows the children best is best equipped to add enrichments to the school program.

The lists printed in this report are purely suggestive. They are representative of those materials which have been useful to other teachers and are limited only to those items which can be purchased outright from a definite manufacturer. There are other devices which are not available through a distributing agency or are presently in the process of development; these items must await future publication.

The American Foundation for the Blind is pleased to make this report on equipment and suggestions available to teachers in public schools offering educational programs for blind children. If it answers some

of the questions which come to us through letters from teachers in isolated school situations throughout the country, it will have served its purpose. Your suggestions and constructive criticism are welcome.

We wish to take this opportunity to thank those whose valuable suggestions helped to make this report possible. Especially do my thanks go to Mr. Charles Ritter, Consultant on Special Aids and Appliances, American Foundation for the Blind, for his general assistance and specific help in the areas of Magnifiers and Audio Aids. Thanks go also to Miss Dorothy Misbach, Consultant in Elementary Education, New Jersey Commission for the Blind, who assisted particularly with the section on aids to be found in the general supply houses.

SUGGESTED LIST OF RESOURCES FOR THE TEACHER OF BLIND CHILDREN

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The teacher of blind children in a public school setting is asked not only to be a good teacher in the specialized program, but also to interpret the program to the other teachers in the system, the administrators at the school and to the citizens in the community. This interpretation, made through the correct channels of administration and supervision, is of greatest importance to a better understanding of blind individuals as they function throughout the entire program.

As a specialist with training and experience, the teacher will be called upon at times to show some interest in research and to cooperate with related organizations wishing to undertake various types of studies. In this connection, there are many sources of information that might be suggested, but there should definitely be access to the following resources through the library facilities in the department which supplies professional material to this teacher.

PUBLICATIONS

Books About the Blind, American Foundation for the Blind, 15 West 16th Street, New York, New York, $5.00.

The Directory of Activities for the Blind, American Foundation for the Blind, $2.00.

"International Journal for Education of the Blind", New York Institute for the Education of the Blind, 999 Pelham Parkway, New York, New York, $2.00 per year.

"The New Outlook for the Blind," American Foundation for the Blind, $2.00 per year.

As complete a file as possible of the following. These may be borrowed from the American Foundation for the Blind:

Proceedings of the American Association of Instructors of the Blind.

Proceedings of the American Association of Workers for the Blind.

AFB Publications, American Foundation for the Blind, $3.00 per year.

Catalogs of the Following Organizations:

American Printing House for the Blind, 1839 Frankfort Avenue, Louisville, Kentucky.

RESOURCES (Continued)

American Foundation for the Blind, 15 West 16th Street, New York, N.Y., Aids and Appliances Catalog.

Braille Institute of America, 741 North Vermont Avenue, Los Angeles, California.

Howe Press of Perkins Institution, Watertown, Massachusetts.

Library of Congress, Division for the Blind, Washington 25, D. C.

Illinois School for the Blind, Jacksonville, Illinois, Catalog of Publications.

ORGANIZATIONS

The International Council for Exceptional Children, 1201 16th Street, N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Office of Vocational Rehabilitation, Federal Security Agency, Washington 25, D. C.

Office of Education, Division of Exceptional Children and Youth, Federal Security Agency, Washington 25, D. C.

Office of Education, Division of Elementary and Secondary Schools, Federal Security Agency, Washington 25, D. C.

Association for the Aid of Crippled Children, 580 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York.

National Society for Crippled Children and Adults, 11 South La Salle Street, Chicago 3, Illinois.

National Committee for Recording for the Blind, 36 West 44th Street, New York, New York.

Local private fraternities and numerous civic and religious organizations such as: Delta Gamma Fraternity, Lions Clubs, Elks Clubs, Junior Leagues, etc.

Note: Teachers should examine local facilities for possible help in volunteer braille transcribing. Examples of certain national agencies are as follows:

Volunteer Service for the Blind, Inc., 332 South 13th Street, Philadelphia 7, Pennsylvania.

RESOURCES (Continued)

United Order of True Sisters, Johanna No. 9, Bureau for the Blind,
c/o Chicago Public Library, Chicago Illinois.

Finally, as a part of the file of available resources, the teacher in the public school setting should be familiar with the resources in the community as they apply to all children and with the specialized services offered blind children by various organizations. In developing programs for blind children, teachers and administrators must have the wisdom to use the best possible services at all times and the courage to refuse those services which are not constructive. It is quite possible to give a tactful reason for not using a service, and through an honest appraisal of organizations which should be more effective, the desired improvements may result.

DEVICES AND EQUIPMENT USED IN THE EDUCATION OF BLIND CHILDREN

DEVICES AND EQUIPMENT USED IN THE EDUCATION OF BLIND CHILDREN

Note: All prices listed are the most current available and are subject to change.

American Foundation for the Blind - 15 West 16th Street, New York 11, N. Y.
American Printing House for the Blind - 1839 Frankfort Avenue, Louisville, Kentucky
Howe Press of Perkins Institution - 175 North Beacon Street, Watertown, Massachusetts
Braille Institute of America - 741 North Vermont Avenue, Los Angeles, California

BRAILLE WRITING DEVICES

Teachers of blind children have a real challenge in presenting braille writing in an interesting and attractive manner. This means that by a wise teacher, the recognition of readiness for writing is determined for each child. Braille writing, under the best conditions, can present problems in physical fatigue, so that all of the labor saving devices for the use of the equipment and in the conservation of space are important. The teacher can, through systematic observation, help the child in the best use of his equipment and correct poor habits in writing as they occur, rather than wait until poor workmanship methods have been established. It is important that drill in writing should not be the goal. Meaningful experiences with braille writing for a purpose, in all of the activities of the classroom, provide the blind child with sound motivation and a logical use of the skill of writing.

The braille writer is recommended for all beginners or newly blinded older students. If at all possible, children should have access to the writer for all writing throughout the first three or four grades, unless the school schedule dictates an earlier use of the slate. If the classroom functions as a resource room, children can return to this room for most of the written work in the early grades. Again, the time at which the slate is introduced, should depend upon the readiness of each child for the mastery of a device which requires not only coordination in writing, but also greater skill in coordinating the writing activity with other activities, such as braille reading, or the use of the slate in number activities or music.

It is of prime importance that blind children learn the use and the conservation of all equipment, particularly the writing devices. This means care in placing the writer on the desk, manipulating the braille paper in the most efficient manner, and returning the equipment to its correct place when not in use. Furniture should be large and sturdy enough to house all writing equipment safely and also compact enough to conserve important floor

space to ensure freedom of movement in the room.

In regard to the quantity of equipment necessary, the following is suggested. It is impossible to set up an exact list , as children vary in the use they make of various items and in their ability to share equipment through careful planning in their study habits.

1. Every child should have the use of a Braille Writer during the first three grades, or easy access to one which he can share with one or two other students, until more writers may be secured.

2. As each child learns to use a Braille Writer in a functional manner, he should be provided with a braille slate and stylus. If the child is quite young, he can use the board slate. As soon as he finds it necessary to work in his various classes, club activities, and in his home, he will have need of the pocket slate, which can be attached to his notebook or his brief case.

Braille Slates

American Printing House for the Blind

Desk Slate - 4 line, 37 cell (shipping weight 3 lbs.).....	$3.83
Desk Slate - 4 line, 27 cell (shipping weight 2 lbs.).....	3.07
Pocket Slate - 4 line, 28 cell (shipping weight 7 oz.).....	1.81
Postcard Slate - 4 line, 19 cell (shipping weight 6 oz.)	1.46
Styli (one included with each slate).....each 15¢; per dozen.....	1.38

Howe Press

Desk Slate - Brass guide with plywood board - 12½X7½ in. 4 line 36 cell - Model 13	$3.00
Pocket Slate - 4 line, 23 cell - Model IX, aluminum.....	1.62
Pocket Slate - 4 line, 27 cell - Model I, aluminum	1.62
Pocket Slate - 4 line, 27 cell - Model 11, brass	1.62
Postcard Slate - 6 line, 17 cell - Model 2, aluminum	1.62
Eraser (wood).....	.12

Note: All slates are supplied with stylus

American Foundation for the Blind

Interpoint Slate - for two side writing - 28 line, 38 cell - 13 1/8X10 3/4 in. - weight 1½ lbs..... $3.00
Board Slate - 4 line, 22 cell guide - providing 22 lines on aluminum board 3.00
Pocket Slate - 8 line, 18 cell..... 2.00
Tuckaway Stylus ..... .35

Braille Paper

Many local agencies can supply braille paper. The following will fill mail orders: Howe Press; American Printing House for the Blind; Braille Institute of America.

Howe Press

Standard Weight Manila	Per Ream
8 X 10½	$1.93
9 X 11	2.31
11 X 11½	2.86
Lightweight correspondence manila 8 X 10½ and 9 X 11	1.30

American Printing House for the Blind

Braille paper is sold in units of 3 lbs. each only, postpaid - Paper sizes: 8 X 12; 9 X 12; 10 X 12 ..... $1.00
Pencil-writing Paper - white braille book paper, embossed with heavy guide lines ½ in. apart, sheets 10¼ X 8¼ in., in pads of 110 sheets each 1.00

Braille Writers

New Hall Braillewriter - American Printing House for the Blind

A medium-weight relatively inexpensive machine which produces standard size braille. Developed originally for use by the children and teachers in the

schools and classes for the blind, the machine is easy to operate and quite rugged in construction. It has been equipped with a minimum of accesory parts in order to make it as simple to operate and trouble-free as possible.

Two models of this braillewriter are available which are identical in operation but have different length carriages. The regular model employs a sheet no wider than 10 3/4 in. and writes up to 39 cells; the long-carriage model will accommodate a 11½ in. width paper and will write 41 cells.

There is a carriage release, backspacer and a right-hand margin stop with 10 adjustments. The bell is set to ring at the 31st cell on the regular model and at the 33rd cell on the long-carriage machine. The machines have a carriage lock which prevents damage in shipment or transport. Each writer is mounted in a fibreboard carrying case, and the price of the case is included in the cost, which also covers postage in the United States.

Standard Model New Hall Braillewriter..... $52.50
Long-Carriage Model New Hall Braillewriter 55.50

Perkins Brailler - Howe Press

"The Perkins Brailler is manufactured by the Howe Memorial Press with the cooperation of the American Foundation for the Blind...It is almost wholly enclosed in aluminum with a built-in carrying handle. For most purposes a carrying case is unnecessary. It weights approximately 10 lbs. A light embossing unit moves across the page, eliminating the need of a movable paper carriage. This gives a rugged compactness so that the working space required is only 15¼ X 9 in., which is the over-all size of the writer. There are very few projections, and these are strong enough to stand ressonably hard knocks. Paper up to 11 3/4 in. by 14 in. may be used with forty-two cells to the line. The mechanism locks silently when the paper is fully inserted, when the right margin is reached and when the last line is completed. Except for margin stops no adjustments are needed at any time for any size sheets. Each character may be read as soon as embossed. The key action is quiet and requires surprisingly little effort. Dots in a cell are produced automatically of uniform height. With only a light unit to return, little effort is required to prepare for a new line. A new sheet may be inserted almost noiselessly and in about five seconds with practise. Pages may be reinserted accurately for correcting."

Outlook for the Blind, January 1950

Price of machine with dust cover..... $80.00
Carrying case at slight additional cost

The A.& S Braillewriter - Herbert H. Beutler
100 West 72nd Street
New York 23, N. Y.

This writer is equipped with a detachable aluminum plate, that may easily be fitted behind the carriage to facilitate reading up to the last character which has been written. The paper is inserted beneath a hinged holder on the roll and is locked in place by pins on the flap when the paper is rolled in. At the end of the page, the holder is released by means of serrated levers at each end of the roll. This makes it possible to reinsert the paper accurately. Both right and left margin stops are adjustable. Paper up to 9 7/8 in. in width may be used. A wide carriage model will be available shortly.

There is a carriage release and a back-spacer. The machine is about 13½ in. wide, 10 in. deep and 4½ in. high. Weight, with laminated wooden base, 7 lbs., complete with metal carrying case and felt pad for deadening noise.

Price for complete standard unit, f.o.b. New York..... $65.50

Atkinson Model Portable Braille Typewriter - Braille Institute of America

"This machine weighs 10 lbs. without case; 13 lbs. with case which is an indespensable component of the machine. The case is 6 X 14 in., with space enough for one lb. of braille paper inside the lid. The machine is semi-noiseless; the roller bearing carriage contributes to ease and speed in operation, eliminates noise. The improved key mechanism insures light, speedy action and a full round dot without undue strain on the fingers. The styli mechanism permits worn stylus to be adjusted, insuring uniformity in height of dots. The page can be reinserted for corrections without crushing of the dots. The machine accommodates paper nine inches wide on a flat, horizontal basis. There is no curling of paper around rollers or into tubes. The carriage table forms a smooth, flat surface on which a full braille page or any portion thereof can be read by touch or sight, without removing paper from the writer. Conventional features such as line spacer, back spacer, marginal controls and carriage release are located where any typist would expect to find them."

Outlook for the Blind, January 1950

Price on request

BRAILLE WRITING DEVICES (Continued)

Shorthand Braille Writers

Perkins Shorthand Braillewriter - Howe Press

Uses tape 15/16 in. wide. Measures 6½ in. wide, 8 in. deep, 4½ in. high in folded position and 12¼ in. wide, 7 in. high in unfloded position with tape. Weights approximately 4 lbs. 2 oz. Price f.o.b. Boston.....$35.00

Paper available at 22¢ per roll (1.20 minimum)

Banks Shorthand Braillewriter - San Diego Lions Club

Writes on tape ¼ in. wide. Available through local Lions Clubs only.

PENCIL WRITING DEVICES

In selecting pencils for blind children, it is necessary to consider the use that will be made of the written material. If the child is totally blind, a hard lead pencil will be convenient for him to use, as the writing will not smear. In the case of partially-blind children, a very soft lead is desirable, as the markings are dark and can be more easily read. If the vision is very poor, we would recommend that the teacher use the Listo or Scripto china marking pencil. It is also very helpful in crayon work, to consider the use of the No-Roll Crayon. Any effort made to provide equipment which will not roll out of the reach of the blind child is worth-while.

The teacher must realize that the blind child must learn to write with pencil and that when he has learned to do this, reasons for his using the skill must be provided. He can lable his papers in pencil, make lists of items for his parents or in connection with projects at school and certainly sign his own letters, whether written on the typewriter or in braille.

Writing boards vary in their usefulness and in relation to the coordination of the individual child. Teachers are urged to do reading on this subject and most of all, to be resourceful in developing their own methods of teaching the necessary techniques.

Writing Boards and Devices

American Foundation for the Blind

Raised Line Drawing Kit - This equipment enables the blind person to draw or write and feel the lines on the top surface as the lines are made. The kit comprises a rubber-covered drawing board with hold-down clips for $8\frac{1}{2}$ X 11 in. material, a ball point pen filled with a colorless lubricant and a hundred sheets of special cellophane, which serves as the "paper". $4.00

Additional cellophane sheets - package of 100 sheets..... 1.25

American Printing House for the Blind

Script Letter Cards (Sunk) Ea. 20¢; per 100 ..... $17.50
Script Letter Sheets (Raised) Each ..... .04
Writing Cards - Narrow, Wide or Beveled, ea. 20¢; per 100..... 17.50

Note: Writing boards are available from: Braille Institute of America; Howe Press; Dr. Robert A. Marks, Q-V-L Box 8, Queens Village, N. Y.

MATHEMATICS DEVICES

It is important that the teacher recognize the braille writer as an excellent mathematics device, particularly as the child reaches the upper elementary and junior and senior high school grades. It is also important that the teacher give special consideration to curriculum development by providing a program rich in number experience. Opportunity for number experience should precede number manipulation.

Teachers in various parts of the country have developed their own slates for the teaching of arithmetic to young children, but because there are details about each of them which need further refinement, and the cost of manufacturing them in small quantities is too high, more work must be done in the future in attempting to combine the best features of all of them. Further information concerning arithmetic devices will be released in the future.

Following are listed the slates which can at present be purchased outright from a definite manufacturer.

Arithmetic Slates

American Printing House for the Blind

Arithmetic Type Frame, Arabic Numerals (12¼ X 8¼ in.; 20 X 30 cells)
Shipping weight 2 lbs..... $4.07
Type for Arithmetic Frame: Philadelphia Great Primer Blind Type Figures. (Minimum type for each frame 15 sets of each arabic numeral from 1 to 9 and 0 - 150 type) Shipping weight 2 lbs..... 3.07
Taylor Arithmetic Type Slate: (Stainless steel: 12 X 7½ X 5/8 in.; 24 X 18 cells) Shipping weight 3 lbs..... 6.63
Taylor Arithmetic Type. (Minimum type for each frame, 1 lb.)
Shipping weight 2 lbs. Per lb..... 3.07

American Foundation for the Blind

British Taylor Slate. 12 X 14; 24 X 36 openings, with tray for spare type. With one lb. type $7.80
British Taylor Algebra Type. Used like arithmetic type. Provides 16 additional symbols ..... .75

Brannan Cubarithm Slate - This can be obtained from Mr. R. H. Brannan, 9 Lorraine Rd., Summit, New Jersey. It employs a bakelite board measuring 9 X 9 X 7/16 in.. This provides 16 columns of 16 figures each. Cubes are supplied which fit into rectangular openings in the board. These have braille numerals on 5 sides, the 6th side being left blank. This enables one to set down any of the 10 symbols needed. For example, the single dot

side always means one, the 2 dot side may be set to indicate either 2 or 3, the diagonal 2 dot side may be set to indicate 5 or 9, the 3 dot side may be set to show 4,6,8, or 0, the 4 dot side, of course would always mean 7. Price of board with a supply of 100 cubes..... $6.00

Miscellaneous Mathematical Aids

American Printing House for the Blind

Graphic Aid for Mathematics - This consists of a cork composition board (18 X 19 X 1 in.) on the surface of which is mounted a synthetic rubber mat embossed with vertical and horizontal lines spaced ½ in. apart. Accompanying the board is a supply of plastic-headed pins, rubber bands, and flat spring wires, which are used in the construction of mathematical figures on the face of the board by inserting the push pins at various coordinates and connecting these points with rubber bands (for lines), or the flat spring wires (for circles and arcs). The apparatus can be used to construct any plane geometrical figure necessary for the study of arithmetic, algebra, plane geometry, trigonometry, analytical geometry and differential and integral calculus. It can also be used to construct bar and circle graphs and as a game for younger children. Each set consists of: 1 board 18 X 19 X 1 in; 1 cylindrical container holding, 3 flat spring wires, 14 plastic headed push-pins, a supply of rubber bands. Shipping weight 5 lbs. Price (shipping costs additional) $8.00

American Foundation for the Blind

Draughtsman's Compass - High quality, die-cast aluminum compass with ball point pen tip for use with Raised Line Drawing Board (see Pencil Writing Devices). Four-inch arms. Extra tips for conversion into 8 inch dividers. Screw adjustment..... $4.00

Graph Marking Slate - For use with the Raised Line Drawing Board. Goose neck slate has 24 cells for writing upright braille with a hollow stylus. Measures ½ X 10 in. Braille dots appear at each inch, and the cells appear at each quarter-inch. Nickel plated. With hollow stylus. May be used both as scale and straight edge..... $2.50

Protractor - Transparent, semicircular protractor with three inch radius and six inch pointer, pivoted at the protractor's center. Single braille dots at each five degrees, with double dots at each ten, and triple dots at 45, 90 and 135 degrees. Not for close measurements ..... .60

Slide Rule - A circular slide rule for doing multiplication, division and for taking roots. Pressed in plastic, a logarithmic "C" scale is embossed around the outer edge with large embossed Arabic and Braille numerals. Pointers are of transparent plastic. The two pointers on top can be clamped together so that they move at the same time. Pointer "A" is set at "1", and pointer "B" is set at the multiplicand. The two are locked together and when pointer "A" is moved to the multiplier, the answer is indicated at pointer "B". A third pointer, rigidly attached on the back of the rule to pointer "A" enables the operator to find roots by means of a linear scale.
.....$2.75

Compasses, protractors, tracing wheels, foot rules, yardsticks, etc. are available from Howe Press.

MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT

Following are listed those items in use which do not fit into any of the specified categories set up in this bulletin.

It should be pointed out here, that most of the pressed braille books printed in this country which are of particular interest to the teacher, are produced at the American Printing House for the Blind. The teacher should work through the proper channels to keep in touch with the most recent publications of the Printing House and should also consult possible volunteer groups of braillists, who are often willing to braille current material which parallels the assignments in the regular ink-print books. it is very important that there be sufficient space in the classroom for storing these books, so that they may stand upright, as stacking them might damage the braille dots. Children must be taught early to care for their books and to place them in the desk in such a way that reading may become a comfortable and a happy experience. Teachers can be very helpful to administrators and supervisors in pointing out the importance of desks and book-cases which are strong, large enough to hold the books and of correct height for the children who use them.

The lighting in the classroom in which blind children work is perhaps more important than it is in the regular classrooms. Blind Children, like all other growing boys and girls, often drop their supplies. Any child with useful vision, however poor it may be, deserves the best light possible in which to locate and use his materials. Special care must be taken to use chalk boards which do not absorb too much light, yet which provide sufficient contrast for the partially-blind children. It is also important to place bulletin boards well within the eye range of the partially-blind children and in convenient reach of the blind children, who may take pride in adding items to the board.

Serious consideration should be given to the utilization of racks or special tables for such items as the Talking Book reproducer and the dictionary, or any other work of many volumes. Blind Children need extra motivation and encouragement to do research and since lifting heavy and cumbersome books is not an attractive task, the equipment, at least, must be easily accessible. When the floors are suitable, it is an excellent idea to have one Talking Book reproducer on a table with rollers, so that the child may roll this to his typewriter, or, if he is working in braille, close to his desk. All of the reproducers should be equipped with headphones so that the children can work individually, without disturbing the others in the room.

Any equipment which can be easily upset must be placed in the room so that it is out of the line of travel to and from the doorways. Children can learn to be careful in exploring and they can be taught the actual physical layout of the room. If the placement of the equipment is logical, the child will know just where he can expect to find things and he can exert caution in locating them. Children can also learn to return equipment which they have used; this is excellent training for all children, but it is especially necessary for blind children, if they are to grow in their own independence and efficiency.

Compartment Desk - Milton Bradley Company
17 Fordham Road
Allston, Boston 34, Mass.

9343 - Compartment Desk - A new type school desk that is becoming increasingly popular. Features an open box design plus a shelf and a deep, spacious open end compartment; made with top quality hardwood throughout and sturdily constructed to insure lasting stability. Natural or School Brown finish. Specifications: Top - 32 X 20 in., 7/8 in. thick; Legs 1 5/8 X 1 5/8 in., rounded edges; metal glides; 29½ in. in height; tongue and groove construction; Open Box - 19 X 16 in; Compartment - 7 X 16 in.; Shelf 7 X 13.

This desk was designed originally for Mr. Eber L. Palmer, Superintendent, New York State School for the Blind.

Typing Course - The American Foundation for the Blind has developed a typing course on Talking Bock recordings, "Touch Typing in Ten Lessons," which the American Printing House for the Blind is manufacturing and distributing. The records, print-text, and suggestions for the teacher may be secured by writing directly to the Printing House.

Clockface with Braille Notation - American Printing House for the Blind

This is an educational appliance designed for teaching blind children to learn to read time. It consists of a metal face, with movable hands geared in the regular manner (but without any driving mechanism), mounted in a black plastic frame 6½ X 6½ X 1 in. overall in size. The twelve numbers are in embossed form in both braille and ink-print, the braille numbers being on the inside rim of the plastic case immediately outside the metal face, while the ink-print Arabic numerals are embossed on the clock face itself in figures about 3/4 in. high. The hour hand follows the minute hand in proper sequence, as the latter is moved.
Price, including insurance and postage in the United States $1.51

Liessens Music Writer - American Foundation for the Blind

A heavy tempered Masonite board with paper holder, and posts to tilt it forward; a nickel-plated stencil which moves back and forth in the frame. The stencil has cut-outs for drawing in the clefs, crescendi and decrescendi symbols, time signatures, and words of texts or phrase indications. The remainder of the writing is accomplished by a "main slot" at the center. This is smooth along its right edge and has twenty-one half circles cut along the left edge, and the top side of the right edge is notched opposite the junction of each two half circles. A note is made by drawing in a half circle, and finishing the circle freehand. If the note is less than a half note, the circle is blackened before drawing the stem. The staffs (which are marked by sets of braille dots) are drawn with the stencil against the

bottom of the frame. Notes drawn with the stencil against the bottom will be on the lines. Notes drawn with stencil against the top of the frame will be in the spaces. Sharps, flats, naturals and all other symbols, may readily be drawn by means of the stencil, once a thorough knowledge of notation has been acquired. Mastery of the device is a matter of practice, but writing speeds of twelve minutes a page are attainable. Measures 11½ X 12½..... $12.50

Paper Punch - American Foundation for the Blind

The Presto-All-Purpose Punch is a convenient device for perforating braille paper for mounting in notebooks. Three movable punches are mounted in slots so that they may be spaced to fit various notebooks. The center punch may be removed for two-ring-binder notebooks. A hinged cover is pressed down to operate all the punches simultaneously. A guide is provided at the left of the device for accurate placement of the paper..... $2.50

Timer - American Foundation for the Blind

"Mark-Time" Timers are available in five different models. All are mechanically operated. Those with thirty minute capacity are marked with a single braille dot at each minute and double dots at every five minutes. The sixty minute or sixty second models have single dots at each 2½ divisions, two dots at each five divisions and triple dots at fifteen, thirty and forty-five. Some models ring a bell at the end of the desired time interval. Others turn off a switch, disconnecting any associated piece of electrical apparatus. Switches will handle about 1200 watts.

Bell Ringing Models:	30 Minute.....	$4.60
	60 Minute	3.80
	60 Second	4.20
Switch Models:	30 Minute	4.50
	60 Minute	4.50

C.V.H. Relievo Materials - American Foundation for the Blind

Tubes of plastic paint which may be transferred to glassine needle cones for applying raised lines to paper, glass, leather, etc. Raised lines dry in about two days, remaining flexible. Textures may be varied by sprinkling while wet with glass lustre beads or rayon flock. Maps, games, certain blueprints, etc., may be converted for touch reading with Relievo; and templets may be made over which checks or forms are laid so that the lines can be felt through the paper.

Relievo Kit - Includes 3 tubes paint, cones, lustre beads and instruction chart..... $1.10

Relievo Paint - Studio tubes, 2 X 11 in.	$4.35
Cones - For applying paint, envelope of 12	.15
White Lustre Beads - Envelope	.15
Rayon Flock - Envelope	.15

Geography Aids

Relief Map - Creative Playthings
5 University Place
New York, N. Y.

A firm rubber relief map of the United States, cut jig-saw fashion along state lines. The overall dimensions are approximately 30 X 40 in. Vertical scale exaggeration appears to be kept uniform, so the mountain ridges - the Sierras and the Rockies, for example - are not as sharply distinguished as they have been on some earlier maps, but a more realistic picture can be gleaned as a consequence. Price is below $20.00.

Jig-Saw Map - Sifo Novelty Company
353 Rosabel Street
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

A substantially made relief map, cut along state lines, of 3/8 in. plywood, measuring about 30 X 40 in. States are painted in brilliant contrasting colors. Details may be added to states with C.V.H. Relievo Paint, or with brads, tacks, etc. In cardboard box about $7.00 - in wooden box about $10.00.

Globes - At the present time no information is available regarding the existence of relief globes. A satisfactory substitute, however, may easily be constructed by parent or teacher, using a standard globe and marking features with C.V.H. Relievo Paint. Markings may be distinguished by sprinkling the paint, while wet, with flock, lustre beads, etc. Thus, the continental outlines might be left smooth, mountains sprinkled with lustre beads, and so on. As examples of sources of standard maps and globes, we recommend: Globes - A.J. Nystrom & Co., 3333 Elstron Avenue, Chicago, Ill. Maps - Denoyer-Geppert Co., 5335 Havenswood Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Braille Maps - These may be obtained from Howe Press and from the Illinois School for the Blind, Jacksonville, Ill.

Toys and Games

Imout Game - American Printing House for the Blind

An educational game designed for drill in the quick recognition of fractions of equal value. Game consists of 20 corrugated boards (6 X 9 in.) covered with heavy glazed paper on which have been printed in both braille and large type form, five columns of fractions, five to a column. The columns are headed with the five letters of the word "IMOUT" and holes have been punched in the center of each fraction in each column for the insertion of small pegs. The game is played in a manner similar to bingo. A box of 150 cardboard squares printed in braille and large type with one of the letters of the word "IMOUT" and a fraction is provided for drawing. As each square is drawn and read aloud, the player consults his card for the same fraction or one of equal value, under the specified letter heading. If he finds this, he inserts a peg in the proper hole. To win, a player must have five pegs in a row, horizontally, vertically or diagonally from one corner to another. The game consists of: 20 cards (6 X 9½ in.); 150 squares for drawing (in a box); 1 box of approximately 120 pegs; 1 extra box to hold squares as they are drawn. Shipping weight 6 lbs..... $5.75

Constructo Set No. 1 - American Printing House for the Blind

An educational toy consisting of various lengths of hardwood(with holes bored at regular intervals) and a quantity of wooden nuts and bolts. This device is similar in design and purpose to the metal erector sets which have been available commercially for many years, but is of wooden construction and much larger in design to enable the blind child to handle the pieces effectively. Set #1 consists of the following material packed in a wooden storage box 8 X 11 X 33 in: 8 wooden lengths 3/4 X 2 X 30 in. - 8 wooden lengths 3/4 X 2 X 23 in. - 10 wooden lengths 3/4 X 2 X 16 in. - 15 wooden lengths 3/4 X 2 X 9 in. - 6 right angle joints 2 X 2 X 2 7/8 in. - 4 right angle joints 2 X 2 X 9 in.. - 50 wooden bolts 5/8 in. diameter, 4 in. long. Shipping weight 45 lbs..... $35.00

Bingo Masterboard - American Foundation for the Blind

These boards, together with call numbers, are provided for those who do not already have suitable arrangements. Three boards, similar to the regular bingo boards, are mounted one above the other to provide 5 columns of 15 numbers each. The call numbers consist of green wood blocks, fitting into the openings, with the braille and ink-print numerals on plastic, which is attached to the blocks..... $4.50

MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT - Toys and Games (Continued)

The following games are listed in the Aids and Appliances Catalog of the American Foundation for the Blind:

Block Puzzle	$ .60
Bottoms Up	1.15
Carrom Bagatelle	10.00
Checker Board with Checkers	.30
Pocket Checkers	1.00
Chinese Checkers with Board	3.45
Cribbage Board	2.25
Goal	1.10
Imma Whiz (Multiplication & Division or Addition & Subtraction)	1.25
Braille Dominoes	2.00
Parcheesi	2.75
Bingo	.75
Rook	.70
English Chess Set	6.60

Dominoes, Anagrams, etc. also available from Howe Press

Sewing Aids

The following sewing aids are listed in the Aids and Appliances Catalog of the American Foundation for the Blind:

Handy Magnet	$ .25
Hem Gauge	1.75
Needle Threader	.20
Wire Loop Needle Threaders (3)	Free
English Self-Threading Needles (2pkgs.)	.15
German Self-Threading Needles (Pkgs. of 6)	.10
Tape Measure	.60
Stitch Gauge	.50
Wink Needle Threader	.75

AUDIO AIDS

AUDIO AIDS

Aside from the use of tactual aids in curriculum adaptation for blind children, the intelligent use of audio aids is of great importance. The teacher can use the radio for important educational programs quite successfully, and might make recordings of these programs for later use in the classroom. Effective use of the audio aids can also be made by individual children, as they work, through the use of headphones.

Learning by listening skills are very important to the success of the blind child in all of his activities. It is with this in mind that the good teacher can by careful observation, check the content of material acquired through listening. It must be remembered, however, that it is quite possible to over-use audio aids. Blind children also need activity and the opportunity to develop through exploring new situations and understanding new experiences.

Excellent use of city school system libraries and the loan libraries in audio-visual aid departments of state universities, has been made by some of the schools and special classes. It is especially important, also that teachers be aware of the most recent recordings which are available through the Library of Congress. Information regarding the name of the nearest branch library can be obtained by consulting the Library of Congress, Division for the Blind, Washington 25, D. C.

TALKING BOOK REPRODUCERS

American Printing House for the Blind

Model L I Talking Book Reproducer is a three-speed machine contained in a handy portable brown leatherette case 10" x 13-1/4"x 15-1/4" in size and weighs 22 lbs. The machine is designed to operate on the standard home lighting circuit of 110 to 120 volts, 60 cycle, alternating current. The power consumption compares with that of a 75-watt light bulb.

Three turntable speeds are provided - 33-1/3, 45 and 78 R.P.M. and selection of speed is made by a convenient lever to the left of the turntable. The other controls, volume, tone, and motor switch are on the motor board to the right, near the front.

On this model, the loudspeaker is in the lid, which is removable, thus reducing vibration when more volume is needed. The unit has a good low frequency or bass response, which so many readers prefer. It has a wide range tone control, and responds with natural reproduction and low distortion at average playing levels.

Price for 30 lbs. plus insurance and express charges..... $51.00
f.o.b. Louisville

United States Recording Company
1121 Vermont Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

This is the standard reproducer manufactured for the Library of Congress. It plays one speed records only..... $40.00

HEADPHONES

American Foundation for the Blind

Trimm, 2000 ohm magnetic headphones with plastic covered headband. Weighs slightly over 8 ounces. Equipped with phone plug to fit all Talking Book Reproducers..... $ 2.50

RECORDERS

Recording has come to play such an important role in the education of the blind student that this brief survey has been drawn up to aid in the selection of equipment. It is stressed that the list is not exhaustive nor can any attempt be made to evaluate different models in terms of performance or durability. Inclusion or exclusion, has been largely a matter of accessibility to literature.

There are four main types of recording systems in common home use:

WIRE. The recording is done magnetically on spools of wire. The wire may be used repeatedly, the earlier material being erased as new material is recorded. While wire is being successfully used by many blind people, the majority seem to prefer tape, discussed below. The main reason is that wire is somewhat more difficult to unsnarl or repair should breaks occur. It is also more difficult to detect when the wire comes loose from the reel or when it becomes tangled with the mechanism. For these reasons wire recorders are not discussed.

TAPE. This recording is also done magnetically on paper or plastic tape coated with magnetic material. As with wire, the tape can be used repeatedly, erasure proceeding as new recordings are made. Most of the present day Tape Recorders are capable of recording two tracks on a single reel of 1/4 inch tape. This means that after the reel has run through in one direction, it can be turned over and run through again to provide a second recording.

Among the so-called Home Tape Recorders, three different speeds are commonly used: 1-7/8" per second, which is not ordinarily recommended for music, but which is adequate for voice unless there is reason for interest in fine shades; 3-3/4" per second, which is adequate for music (for reference purposes) but will not reproduce the finer overtones too well; and 7-1/2" per second, which does quite well for professional music students, although, for very fine nuances still higher speeds are used.

In terms of time, the following chart may be helpful:

		5" Reel	7" Reel
1-7/8" per second	Single Track	1 hr. 4 min.	2 hrs. 8 min.
	Dual Track	2 hrs. 8 min.	4 hrs. 16 min.
3-3/4" per second	Single Track	32 minutes	1 hr. 6 min.
	Dual Track	1 hr. 4 min.	2 hrs. 12 min.
7-1/2" per second	Single Track	16 minutes	32 minutes
	Dual Track	32 minutes	1 hr. 6 min.
15" per second	Single Track	8 minutes	16 minutes
	Dual Track	16 minutes	32 minutes

Magnemite. (Amplifier Corporation of America, 396 Broadway, New York 13, New York.) Completely self-contained, battery-operated, with spring driven motor. Can be played back through headphones or external amplifier. Wind every 15 minutes for 1-7/8" speed, 7-1/2 minutes for others. 11 X 8 X 5 inches, weighs 10-15 pounds. Dual track. 610-B, 1-7/8" per second; 610-C, 3-3/4" per second; 610-TD, 7-1/2" per second. List..... $225, $255, $275, respectively

Cub Corder. (Ectro, Inc., Delaware 1, Ohio.) Completely self-contained, battery-operated dual track recorder, dual speed (3-3/4 and 7-1/2, or 1-7/8 and 3-3/4). Fast forward and rewind. Power supply, re-chargeable wet cells and dry batteries. Instantaneous playback through microphone. Size 12-1/4 by 13-1/4 by 5-5/8. Wt. 12-7/8 pounds. List..... $295.00

Re-Cord-O-Fone. (Bell Sound Systems, Inc., Columbus 7, Ohio.) Portable dual track recorder with tape speeds of 1-7/8, 3-3/4 or 7-1/2 inches per second in same unit. Rapid rewind. Includes microphone, 6" speaker, inputs for microphone and radio-phono. Headphone monitoring jack. 16" deep, 8-1/2" high, 15" wide. Wt. 33 pounds. List..... $186.45
AC only.

DuKane Recorder. (DuKane Corporation, St. Charles, Illinois.) Portable dual track recorder with 7-1/2" tape speed. Inputs for microphone, radio-phono. Output jacks for headphones and external speaker. Fast forward and rewind. Microphone and 6 x 9" speaker included. 9-3/4" high, 12-1/4" deep, 18" long. Wt. 26 pounds. List.....$229.50
AC only.

Eicor Recorder. (Eicor, Inc. 1501 West Congress Street, Chicago 7, Illinois.) Portable dual track recorder with dual speed system for 7-1/2 and 3-3/4 inch tape speeds. Microphone and 5 by 7 inch speaker included. Fast forward and rewind. 9" high, 16" long, 12" wide. Wt. 28 pounds. List..... $160.00

Masco Recorder. (Mark Simpson Mfg. Co., 32-28 49th Street, Long Island City 3, N.Y.) Portable, dual track, dual speed recorders--7-1/2, 3-3/4 inches per second. Inputs for microphone and radio-phono. External speaker and amplifier outputs. Microphone and 6" speaker included. Wt., less case, 30 pounds. List..... $179.50

Pentron Recorder. (Pentron Corporation, 221 East Cullerton Street, Chicago 16, Illinois.) Portable, dual track, dual speed recorder (7-1/2, 3-3/4 inches per second). Inputs for microphone and radio-phono. External speaker and headphone outputs. Microphone and 6" speaker included. Wt., less case, 27 pounds. List..... $179.50

Revere Recorder. (Revere Camera Company, 320 East 21st Street, Chicago 16, Illinois.) Portable, dual track recorder, available in 3-3/4 or 7-1/2 inch per second speeds. (A 1-3/4 inch speed has also been offered at one time.) Microphone and 6 by 9 inch speaker included. Wt. 30 pounds. List..... $225.00 for 3-3/4
..... $235.00 for 7-1/2

Web-Cor Recorder. (Webster-Chicago Corporation, 5610 Bloomingdale Ave., Chicago 39, Illinois.) Portable dual track recorder with speeds of 3-3/4 and 7-1/2" per second. Records or plays in both directions, without reel turnover. Fast forward and rewind. Two recording heads and two motors. Input for microphone and radio-phono. Output for external speaker. Microphone and 6" speaker included. Wt. 38 pounds. List..... $187.50

EKO Tape. (Webster Electric Company, Racine, Wisconsin.) Portable, dual track recorder with speed on either 3-3/4 or 7-1/2 inches per second. Fast forward and rewind. Input for microphone and radio-phono. Output jack for external speaker. Microphone and 5 by 7 inch inch speaker included. Wt. 34 pounds. List..... $179.50

Tape Recordio. (Wilcox-Gay Corporation, 385 Fourth Avenue, New York 10, New York.) Portable, dual track, dual speed recorders (7-1/2, 3-3/4; or 3-3/4, 1-7/8 inches per second). Inputs for microphones and radio-phono. Jack for external speaker. Fast forward and rewind. Keyboard control for all recording functions. Microphone and 5 by 7 inch speaker included. Size 12 by 14 by 17. Wt. 23 pounds. List..... $159.95

NOTE: Professional and more expensive models have not been included. In most instances, discounts can be secured on the types listed, as well as some others. Those may reduce the cost as much as a third, exclusive of shipping costs. Prices are as of October 1, 1952.

DISC RECORDERS. Standard disc recorders are designed to cut a groove from a lacquer coating on metal or paper base. This type of recorder is not often used for study purposes due to the high cost of discs and the relative difficulty of operation. Music students, however, see advantages in being able to make fairly adequate permanent recordings of material. Three grades of equipment are ordinarily sold - listing from the $165.00 price class to the $350.00 group, and then to professional equipment costing $1,000.00 and more.

EMBOSSING RECORDERS. Embossing disc recorders offer a compromise. They employ thin, inexpensive plastic discs into which grooves are pressed rather than cut, by a rounded embossing stylus. This is the type of machine used mainly in Dictation Equipment of the electronic variety. Such dictation equipment usually costs from $300.00 to $500.00. If offers mainly ease of operation, low costs of discs, making permanent private recorded libraries feasible. Distribution is through local sales organizations who are usually equipped to reclaim used or spoiled discs at a fee by means of special erasing equipment.

The four best-known brands are Audograph, Dictaphone, Ediphone, and Soundscriber. The first and last have been most often used by blind students, although new developments may change that picture. Soundscriber has had special appeal since its records can be played with more or less success on certain Talking Book machines, as well as on many LP record-players. It is, therefore, the model used by many volunteer recording groups working for the blind.

AP6 Recorder. This is a portable disc recorder, put out by the American Foundation for the Blind, to emboss recordings on the Soundscriber type of disc. It makes 12-minute recordings on each side of a 5-7/8 inch disc. This makes the recording cost amount to about 25 cents an hour. Inputs are provided for microphone and radio-phono. An output jack is provided for external speaker. Microphone and 6-inch speaker included. Size: 16 by 19-1/4 by 9-1/2 inches. Wt. 35 pounds. Net $100.00 plus shipping charges.

MAGNIFIERS

M A G N I F I E R S

The following list of magnifiers with brief descriptions of their use is submitted as a result of limited experimentation on the part of the Technical Research Department at the American Foundation for the Blind. These magnifiers, with one exception, may be secured through the American Foundation for the Blind. The list does not include a complete coverage of commercial magnifiers, but simply represents those we have found successful for use with partially-blind individuals.

MEGASCOPE PROJECTION READER

26 Diameters

This has been found especially useful for people with very low visual acuities. Many with no more than the ability to count fingers at six inches are able to decipher letters. In general, people with 2/200 or better, appear to be able to read with fair ease. So far, it has not been possible to make standard tests to learn how much facility can be acquired.

12 Diameters

A working model has not been made available long enough for any real tests. It seems likely, however, that this may be superior for people with 5/200 and up; for people with extremely restricted fields. Since it provides a better contrast, it will probably be found more satisfactory to people with advanced retinitis pigmentosa.

Either model of the Megascope may be found superior for people with central scotomas, with pronounced nystagmus, or with useful sight in scattered spots.

TEN-DIAMETER MAGNIFIER WITH LIGHT

Usually satisfactory for people with 10/200 or better, unless the sight is peripheral. The inclusion of a light source seems quite important for many eye conditions. Many people with very little visual acuity derive some benefits from this glass.

TRIPOD MAGNIFIERS

$7\frac{1}{2}$ and 10 diameter lenses of low cost which may easily be fitted into inexpensive sunglass frames from which one of the lenses has been broken. In this application, the subject can arrange to sit in such a way as to have good illumination directly overhead, and the tripod legs serve as aids in focusing.

MAGNIFOCUSER # 10

Magnifying prisms are mounted in a device to be worn like an eye shade. It gives about 4 diameters of magnification and is helpful to people with between 15 and 20/200. For many of these, however, the design cuts out unwanted ambient light and may provide binocular sight.

FRENCH PLANO CONVEX MAGNIFIERS

Supplied in diameters of 2, 2-3/8 and 3-1/4. These give about two magnifications with great light intensity. They are designed to rest against the page and are of value primarily to people with peripheral sight since they give a wide field of intense illumination.

WIDE-ANGLE TUBES

These Bausch and Lomb low-powered microscopes reverse the print so that the book must be held upside down and the print must be read from right to left. Magnifications of 10, 15 and 20 diameters are available. Surprisingly good fields are provided by even the higher magnifications. Since the working distance is on the order of three inches, they may be found helpful in special types of work requirements. They also have good light-collecting power. So far, however, no one has been discovered whose requirements would best be suited by this device.

PENSCOPE

Six-diameter telescope of the size and appearance of a penlight flashlight. Despite the restricted field, many people find these invaluable for reading street signs, identifying busses, and so forth. They are mainly of value to people with between 10 and 20/200

EIGHT-POWER PRISMASCOPE

An eight-power monocular of compact design providing a 30 mm. objective. These are excellent for use at theatres, sports events, etc., and they are sold directly to blind people by DuMaurier Company, Elmira, New York, at a price of $9.95.

EDUCATIONAL EQUIPMENT FOUND IN GENERAL SUPPLY HOUSES

EDUCATIONAL EQUIPMENT FOUND IN GENERAL SUPPLY HOUSES

The following list is meant only to indicate that good equipment, perfectly suited for use in schools for the blind may often be found in commercial catalogues of general school supply companies:

From the catalogue of Edward E. Babb Company
3304 Arch Street
Philadelphia 4, Pennsylvania
(Div. of Milton Bradley)

8064. Geometrical Surfaces & Solids.

Embraces the common surfaces and solids which are found in elementary geometry, together with a simple illustration of angles. There are 23 solids, 17 surfaces and 3 angles, the latter being represented by bent wires. Smooth sanded, hardwood pieces.....$ 8.50

9316. Ten-Ten Counting Frame.

A new counting frame patterned after our number system. 10 rows of 10 counters, so that it can be used in developing a simple, basic understanding of arithmetic. Pupils can easily visualize addition and subtraction combinations. Reasoning instead of rote memory is brought into play. Ten-Ten gives visual substantiation to the teaching of number combinations. Complete with instructions..... $ 2.00

8039. Cubical Counting Blocks.

100 one-inch cubes in the six standard colors. Favorite of children beginning to count and helps them learn form and design.$2.50

4208A. Little Mechanic.

This new, unusual, play period toy introduces the child to the realistic use of tools on nuts and bolts and acquaints him with their mechanical features. It provides, as well, valuable exercise in muscle and eye coordination, finger manipulation, selection and comparison. Slotted, hardwood construction creates a steady, sturdy table in which four holes are drilled, each with a countersunk thread. Wrench is nickle-plated and has two open ends, with handle end shaped into a blunt screw driver..... $ 2.50

9318. Hennessey Building Blocks.

Castles, trains, wagons--all the creative desires of children at play--are easily realized with Hennessey Building Blocks. Pieces provide a varied selection of sizes and shapes for the individual child or for a group activity. Hennessey Building Blocks stimulate muscle and eye coordination and make your free play period meaningful, purposeful. Solidly packed in a strong, attractive, portable basket. Hennessey Blocks are a valuable addition to any Kindergarten or primary grade.
62 piece set..... $25.00
121 piece set..... $50.00

4473C. Ring Toss

A perfect indoor game of action and skill which can be played at the rear of the classroom, in a corridor or gym. Every pupil will enjoy the competitive thrills of Ring Toss. The two bases are made with interlocking cross pieces which hold the stakes firm and upright, thus providing a steady target. The rings are made of tightly woven soft rope..... $ 2.00

3L. Lincoln Log Set.

Lincoln Logs are made of seasoned hardwood, stained brown, and are waxed and polished to give them a smooth and durable finish. Used for building log cabins, forts and trading posts. Especially valuable in connection with American History teaching and free play period activities..... Price not listed

No. 711. Freight Cars.

A completely realistic, Mammoth Model freight car. Top lifts off for use as toy storage. Hard rubber simulated tracks won't mar floors. Complete with scale loading platform and ramp at car floor height. L. 33" W. 8¼" H. 18" Wt. 22 lbs. Individually cartoned. $34.95

No. 710. Aerial Ladder Truck.

An outstanding example of fine toy-making combining play value, realism, and all-metal durability. Metal ladders extend to four feet on its rotating base. Two extra scaling ladders. Finished in Fire Department red with black and gold insignia..... $24.95

No. 709. Blue Diamond Giant Dump Truck.

The simulated hydraulic lift has positive action every time. Self-operating tailgate opens to dump sand, gravel, cement. Lasting play value is built into all-metal construction with polished trim and official "Blue Diamond" insignia. L. 19" W. 6½" H. 7½" Wt. 7½ lbs. Individually boxed. Six in master carton..... $17.95

No. 708. Tandem Timber.

This heavy-duty lumber hauler carries a full load of 24 cut timbers, smoothly finished with all edges rounded. (The trailer has full swiveling front wheels.) Rollers turn for loading and unloading, chains are removable with spring "turnbuckles". L. 35" W. 6" H. 6" Wt. 10 lbs. Individually boxed. 6 in master carton..... $16.95

No. 707. International Paper.

An authentic miniature of the heavy-duty trucks that haul gigantic rolls of paper and keep the presses of America turning! Handsomely finished with polished aluminum trim. Full swivel on trailer permits maneuvering up to loading docks. Authentic name ducal. L. 28" H. 7" W. 6½" Wt. 8 lbs. Individually boxed. 6 in master carton. ..... Price not listed

No. 706. Material Truck

Built with rugged realism, this is a flatbed hauler complete with load consisting of 1 large crate, 3 barrels, 1 box. Tarpaulin cover fastens down with rope to strong hooks on underside of bed. L. 20" W. 6" H. 8" Wt. 8 lbs. Individually boxed. 6 in master carton. $14.95

No. 705. West Coast Transport.

Large fast freight hauler with rear opening doors and large capacity that can be loaded with the things a child loves to haul. Polished metal fenders along both sides of body for sturdy appearance and "protection". Company decals in red and gold on sides of metal body. L. 20" W. 6" H. 9½" Wt. 7½ lbs. Individually boxed. 6 in master carton..... $13.95

No. 704. Mobilgas Tanker.

Authentic miniature in brilliant "Mobilgas" red. Extra play value is provided by the sideport and double unreeling hoses complete with nozzles. Built with prototype ruggedness, 14 wheels, full tractor with swivel hitch. L. 22 1/4" W. 6" H. 5 1/4" Wt. 9 lbs. Individually boxed. 6 in master carton..... $12.95

No. 703. Telephone Truck.

Bell Telephone System Trucks. Tarp cover protects passengers or equipment from weather. L. 8½" W. 6" H. 9½" Wt. 6½ lbs. Individually boxed. 6 in master carton..... $11.95

No. 702. Dump Truck.

One of the most popular sellers in the line because of its extreme ruggedness of construction and its action-packed play value. Rack and pinion mechanism raises body, self-opening tailgate dumps load. L. 11½" W. 6" H. 6" Wt. 4 lbs. Individually boxed. 12 in master carton..... $ 9.95

From the catalogue of the Charles William Doepke Manufacturing Co., Inc.
Rossmoyne, Ohio

No. 2012. Caterpillar D6 Tractor and Bulldozer.

This is built to look and work just like the real machine. The scraper blade adjusts from the driver's seat and treads operate independently for sharp turns. There is a realistic cast "Diesel" engine and a draw bar for towing other Model toys. Red and yellow enamel finish..... $12.95

No. 2011. The Heiliner-Scraper.

A sturdy, triple-duty earth mover--acclaimed the best addition to the Model Toy Line. A new, related item, it tows other toys and can

be towed. The heaviest, strongest toy built to date. Brilliant red enamel finish..... $15.95

No. 2009. Euclid Dump Truck.
Heavy steel model of monster Euclid Bottom Dump Truck. Tractor uncouples to tow other toys. Steerable front wheels with 3 point suspension. Orange enamel finish..... $13.95

No. 2006. Adams Road Grader.
Miniature of huge diesel equipment. Scraper blade adjusts three ways. Steerable knee-action wheels. Tandem action rear axles. Yellow baked enamel finish..... $13.95

No. 2007. Unit Crane.
All-steel model of Unit Mobile Crane. Lifts astonishingly heavy loads. Crank-controlled boom rotates with cab. Front wheels stir. Orange enamel finish. (Clam shell furnished.)...Price not listed

No. 2008. American La-France Aerial Ladder Truck.
In steel and aluminum. Sturdy ladder, on rotating base, elevates, extends nearly four feet. Front wheels steer. Two auxiliary ladders are standard equipment. Fire engine red enamel finish..$15.95

No. 2010. American La-France Pumper.
With the new pumper, a complete fire department is available. Standard equipment includes auxiliary ladder, fire extinguishers, bell, rubber hose on reel and hard suction hose. Hose attaches to pump operated by pressure water tank, actually shoots stream of water. Fire engine red enamel finish..... $15.95

RUBBER BIOLOGICAL MODELS from the catalogue of New York Scientific Supply Company, Inc.
28 West 30th Street
New York 1, New York

LM826. Human Skeleton.
Entire skeleton, half natural size, skull and appendages removable, bones articulated so as to show natural movements at important joints. Supplied with stand. Shows very adequately all of the important features of the human skeleton, at half the cost of a natural preparation. 88 keyed parts represented. Of rubber..... $98.75

LM314. Trunk with Head, Female.
Dissectible ventrally and dorsally as in LM306 but showing in addition to standard human anatomy model (containing 341 parts), 1. pelvic cavity in greater detail, 2. uterus, bladder and rectum, in one unit (with ovaries and fallopian tubes attached), removable and dissectible sagittaly; (course of egg from ovary through fallopian tube into uterus can easily be traced); 3. half of face removable; 4. mammary

gland dissectible for structure in hemi-section; 5. main ventral subcutaneous blood vessels on one side of abdomen. Shows also many other special features.

This model is recommended especially for nurses training and women's hygiene courses, as well as for general courses where female anatomy is included in the curriculum. Total of 441 keyed parts represented. Rubber, upright on base..... $375.00

LM396. Head.

Median sagittal section. Detailed representation of the skull, cerebrum, cerebellum, spinal cord, cervical vertebrae, nasal cavity, larynx, tongue, palate, oesophagus, glands, sinuses, muscles, trachea, etc. 64 keyed parts represented. An excellent model for showing relationship of parts of the head. It is one of the most commonly used. $17.50

LM501. Eye.

Enlarged 5 times. Structure of the eyeball the same as in LM491 (which is dissectible into 7 parts including the cornea, vitreous body, choroidea, and the crystalline lens. The insertions of the six muscles controlling the movement of the eyeball are shown, as well as the retina, iris, sclera, optic nerve, ciliary nerves and blood vessels. 23 keyed parts represented. Of rubber, on base..... $28.50). In addition, it includes part of the osseus orbit, more of the optic nerve, and the tear gland. Shows the muscles in their complete course, with one of them removable. 25 keyed parts represented. Of rubber, on base..... $37.50

LM696. Heart.

Twice enlarged (model proper measuring 10 inches in height), dissectible into 4 parts. The walls of the ventricles open on hinges, showing the ventricular valves with their fine chordae tendinae. The model is separable horizontally through the auricles, giving an excellent view of the sigmoidal valves. The ramifications of the large blood vessels emanating from the heart are clearly shown, as well as part of the trachea. 36 keyed parts represented. Of rubber, on stand..$39.50

LM751. Digestive Organs.

Entire digestive tract, natural size, including a section through the pharyngeal cavity and the cavity of the mouth. The liver is slightly raised so that the entire stomach, the gall bladder and duct, and the pancreas are all exposed to view. The coecum and the vermiform appendix are clearly shown. A very useful model for the study of digestion. 32 keyed parts represented. Of rubber, on plaque..... $34.50

TAXIDERMIC PREPARATIONS

G130. Common Tern $12.50
G154. Canvasback Duck..... $18.50
G200. Little Blue Heron..... $18.50

G270.	Bobwhite	$12.50
G352.	Red Headed Woodpecker	9.25
G360.	Ruby-throated Humming Bird	9.25
G396.	Bluebird	9.25
G410.	Crow	15.00
G444.	Meadow Lark	9.25
G590.	Bird Set, 21 specimens	195.00
G670.	Armadillo	25.00
G672.	Bat	10.00
G688.	Rhesus Monkey	40.00
G700.	Flying Squirrel	10.00

Devices which could easily have braille added, from the catalogue of

Creative Playthings
5 University Place
New York 3, N. Y.

A334. Giant United States Map Puzzle.

A Creative Plaything exclusive. 30 x 40 inches. U. S. map cut along state lines and brightly lacquered in five different colors for exciting geography play. Constructed of heavy 3/8" plywood and packed in a sturdy wood box with cover. It will take classroom abuse and become a permanent geography teaching aid. Four-lined rhyme on each state converts the map into an identification game by giving children clues to the states in the form of its principal city, industry, when admitted to the Union, capital nickname or its history. 14 lbs. ..... $ 5.95

A328. Judy Clock.

A clock that simulates the motion of a real clock, illustrating basic clock hand motions. Large under-the-dial gears move when minute hand is turned. Minute hand has to go around one full turn to make the hour hand go from one number to the next. It is made of sturdy presswood and stands 14" high, gears are of vulcanized fiber. Face is legibly painted with large numbers. The only clock for the schoolroom. 4 lbs..... $ 2.98

A330. Spinner Fraction Game.

A large wood spinning top, with marked fractions of 1/2, 1/6, 1/3, 1/4, 1/8 and numeral 1, is the center attraction in this arithmetic game. Four puzzle boards, with inlaid die-cut circles, cut along the fraction lines, provide the "pies" which need to be filled with the fractional die-cut pieces called for by the spinning top. Children soon discover that 1/8 and 1/3 of a pie don't go together and that pies can't be filled unless proper fractional sequence is obtained by the spinning top. A tangible and exciting way to learn fractions. Packed in wood box for safekeeping. 10 lbs..... $ 5.95

T246. Coordination Raised Form Board. (This requires no modification.)
This puzzle board consists of 8 raised geometric forms and colors which are interchangeable, to challenge a child's color and shape discrimination. Approximately 3 lbs..... $ 3.75

NOTE: We have found the following items helpful when used by children with very poor vision.

China Marking Pencils.

An excellently legible line may be made with either Listo or Scripto mechanical china marking pencils which may be purchased at stationary or art supply stores. The price of the pencil is on the order of 35¢ and packages of four replacement "leads" cost about 10¢. Scripto, in addition to black and colored leads, puts out also white, which may, in certain instances prove useful for writing on black paper. Many find that white on black is more legible than the reverse.

No-Roll Crayons.

Available from Milton Bradley Company, Springfield 2, Massachusetts, or their affiliates. Round crayons have a flat on one side to eliminate danger of the crayons' rolling from the desk. The Junior No-Roll Crayons are said to combine the strength and durability of pressed crayons with the brilliance of wax crayons. They may be used on paper, cloth or wood. No. 951 is an eight color assortment: red, orange, yellow, green, blue, violet, brown and black. The No. 952 is a 16 color assortment comprising, in addition to the foregoing, red-orange, yellow-orange, yellow-green, blue-green, blue-violet, red-violet, white and flesh.

Tru-Tone No-Roll Crayons are large (4 by 1/2 inch), unusually strong, and have the flattened side. They are said to give brilliant colors with a minimum of pressure and to be easily erased. No. 9157 consists of the same eight colors as the No. 951. No. 9196 comprises 16 colors: red, red-orange, orange, yellow-orange, yellow, yellow-green, green, blue, violet, red-violet, brown, black, turquoise blue, maganta, burnt sienna, and flesh color.

Study Board - Northfield Specialties Company
215 Madison Street
Northfield, Minnesota

This is a book rest which can be put up in front of the child to hold his book and thus help to minimize the strain in reading. Price per unit is $3.00. In lots of a dozen, f.o.b. factory, 40% discount.

A P P E N D I X

STATEMENTS OF PHILOSOPHY WITH SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

EDUCATING BLIND WITH SEEING CHILDREN IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS

Educating blind with seeing children in public and private schools has as its chief objective the social and cultural integration of these two groups of children. This program is set up in many instances by enrolling blind children in certain schools which provide a special program and a qualified teacher with special training in the education of blind children. This qualified teacher is usually assigned to a special room which may be a resource room, a combination study room and a classroom in which certain specific skills are taught. Such skills are braille reading and writing, the use of special equipment, and the mastery of certain skills of efficient living necessary to the success of blind individuals. Much of the guidance and general orientation of young blind students should stem from contacts with the teacher assigned to this special program. As soon as these pupils are sufficiently competent and secure in their physical surroundings, they should be enrolled in as many regular classes with seeing children as is possible considering their needs and potentialities.

This integrated program may be achieved by some children as early as the first grade in the regular classes. It is understood that when an excellent preschool service has been provided, most blind children can enter the regular kindergartens with seeing children with very little preplanning and supervision. It is important that blind children have frequent contacts and stimulating activities with their seeing schoolmates. If most of the skill subjects and general guidance can be provided in the special program, and if most of the other school subjects are provided through the regular classes, the school is offering an integrated program according to a cooperative plan. If the program of educating blind with seeing children operates on a segregated basis, it defeats the very purpose for which it was established. The single or segregated class limits the pupils' educational program to the initiative, enthusiasm, and experience of the teacher responsible for this program.

The teacher assigned to the educational program for blind children in a public school should be first of all a superior teacher of seeing children. The teachers' previous training and experience should be outstanding in general education and if possible additional training in related areas of special education should be encouraged. Upon this background of training and experience, this teacher should be required to learn braille and to master the tools and aids which blind children use in the educational process. If a superior teacher is assigned to an integrated program of educating blind children, it can be expected that satisfactory

skill in curriculum adaptation and methods of procedure will be developed, and that excellent professional relations will be maintained with the other members of the teaching staff of the school which provides this challenging program. This teacher must receive adequate remuneration for the service which is provided, and if there is not a salary differential in favor of this program, there should be some other financial grant or fellowships to cover the cost of this additional training. This incentive is necessary in order to recruit excellent teachers for a program which challenges superior performance and expert public relations.

A PHILOSOPHY CONCERNING THE TEACHER OF BLIND CHILDREN

The International Conference of Workers for the Blind -- Oxford, England, 1949 -- expressed a conviction with respect to minimum standards to be met in the education of the blind throughout the world. The Conference expressed its conviction as follows:

> "To enable blind persons to participate fully in the life of the community and to contribute to its strength, blind persons, whether children, young persons or adults, should be given full opportunity for general vocational education in schools adequately equipped for the education of the blind and with fully qualified teachers; every national system of education should ensure to all blind children education according to their interests and aptitudes, at least equal to that which they would have received if they had not been blind."

Here in the United States, the American Foundation for the Blind interprets this conviction more generously. It holds that the education of the young blind of any state in this country should reflect the same quality of education as that state grants to its sighted pupils. It believes that if those in charge of education for any state deem certain enrichments of the basic curriculum essential for its sighted pupils, that such or equivalent enrichments are even more essential for its blind pupils. It goes further. It believes that each state has an obligation to provide enrichment of the curriculum for blind pupils in excess of that enrichment provided for its sighted pupils. For example: blind children are deprived of visual observation in their learning process, especially as this relates to physical bearing and social poise. The Foundation holds that the education of blind children must include individual instruction in these phases of training in order that each blind child may learn how to achieve his own personal potential as an acceptable member of society, which sets the standards in living and working together.

The Foundation is aware of the tremendous responsibility vested in the educators of blind children. It believes that administrators should be educators in every sense of the word. It believes that teachers of blind children should possess those qualifications and characteristics which would make them sought after as excellent teachers of sighted children. In addition, it believes that these teachers should possess a real conviction regarding the rights of individuals in a small minority group and have the ability to interpret that conviction courageously and constructively in their adaptation of an educational program for blind individuals. The Foundation is fully aware that such a staff of educators is an expensive item. But it is also cognizant of the fact that a staff of inferior educators of blind children is even more expensive.

PHILOSOPHY ON THE TEACHER OF BLIND CHILDREN (Continued)

The Foundation believes that a fundamental objective in the education of any handicapped child, regardless of the nature of his handicap, is ultimate integration in a society whose standards are set up by and for so-called "normal" individuals. Specifically, with the blind child, the ultimate objective is to achieve integration with seeing friends and relatives. To function efficiently in this society, a young blind person must learn to become an adequate person, physically and emotionally, and to develop those factors within himself that will make this integration an interesting and helpful experience to both the sighted and the blind persons. It does not seem fair then, to complicate the emotional and educational growth of a blind child by placing him in a special class with children handicapped in other ways. Through this practice, administrators contribute to an added strain on the part of the blind child, as he associates with these children at a disadvantage, and at the same time is deprived of the total growth and development which result from integration with "normal" children.

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